HAYDEN'S TRIAL.

Professor Dana, of Yale, Continues His Lecture on Arsenic.

LEGAL HAIRSPLITTING.

The Defence Endeavors to Prove Science in Error.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28, 1879. In the Hayden trial to-day the time was wholly occupied with expert testimony as to the composition and characteristics of arsenic. Professor Dana was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Mr. Wat-rous, senior counsel for the defence, and the result was that several admissions were secured calculated to show that in the delicate experiments and exam-inations made by the witness, there was something uncertainty, and no little liability to or. When pressed to the point, in one or two instances Professor Dana admit-ted the impossibility of being absolutely exact, although he was satisfied that the results obsined were sufficiently exact to be of real value in etermining the accuracy of his assertions as an expert. As a rule the poisoning testimony was less teresting in its character than it has been heretofore, there being many repetitions and much ques-tioning as to details of secondary importance, viewed alike from a scientific standpoint or in their bearing fron this case. The afternoon testimony developed versi excellent points. It is understood that or the redirect examination, possibly to-morrow, Protessor Dana will bring into court the icroscope with which he made his investigations in this case, and taking microscopic des containing samples of the more nota ersenics will exhibit to the personal inspection of counsel and jury the differences. The magnifying ower of the instrument is 200 diameters. To-day, as daily since the opening of the trial. Hayden has een accompanied by his wife, his parents and his brother. He preserves his cool demeanor, and does not lose a word that is uttered. The attendance was large at the opening of the court, both morning and afternoon, but thinned out gradually, the testimony proving unattractive to the spectators other than ose of a scientific turn of mind. PROPESSOR DANA RESUMES.

Professor Dana said that his first connection with the case was when, on December 16, 1878, he re-seived from Professor White a sample of the Colgrove arsonic. "It is untrue," he said, "that when the matter of identifying the arsenic was first men-tioned to me I scouted the idea." Witness was interrogated at considerable length as to similarities and differences, respectively, between samples from the sizes of the crystals. Being questioned as to impurities or adulterations in arsenic, Professor Dana said that while he had no personal knowledge, he had been told that ground glass and chalk were

"Of ten specimens of arsenic manufactured at Taylatock between 1871 and 1879," continued Professor Dana, "I found five with crystals composing threefourths and five with crystals composing one-half of the bulk of each respectively. The brilliancy of orystals appear to me to be less when the broken fragments and dust are most plentifully commingled in the mass. Close packing, extended exposure to sir or exposure to the action of any liquid having a chemical action, or agitation of the contents of the jar, would affect the brilliancy. I examined three mples of arsenic from the Garland works, and in first two found it about half crystals other one-third. Basing my statement on the ten samples from Tavistock and the three from the Garland works I should say that there are no characteristic differences in the size of the crystals. The 'Dayton' lyn, probably came from Tavistock, and is comed of ninety per cent of crystals. 'Dayton' is

posed of ninety per cent of crystals. 'Dayton' is probably an erroneous spelling of 'Drayton,' the name of a man who at one time placed large lots of Tavistock arsenic on the market."

"How, then, do you account for one lot of Tavistock arsenic having ninety per cent and the other Tavistock specimens obtained by you ranging from fity to seventy-five per cent of crystals?"

This was a telling point against the witness and his answer was awaited with great interest.

"I think the sample showing the smallest proportion of crystals had before grinding the largest proportion of large crystal which were ground up."

"Do you think that ninety per cent of the crystals could have passed through untouched in one instance and a smaller proportion in another?"

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Then you recognze as a fact that the same chamber might have produced ninety per cent of small crystals at one time and fifty per cent at another?"

The affirmative answer given was satisfactory to the defence, in that the witness thereby admitted the possibility of great differences in the manufactured product at different times.

THE JURY EXAMINE ARSENIC.

At the afternoon session the cross-examination was resumed on the same point, and Professor Dana stated that it was impossible to give the absolutely exact ratio between the number of crystals and irregular fragments in the specimens he had examined. An approximate ratio, however, may be given. In the Coigrove arsenic, for instance, the number of irregular fragments was slawys equal to or greater than h. If the whole number of particles. In all my examinations I never found any two microscopic fields presenting exactly similar appearances.

At the request of Mr. Watrous witness then placed side by side upon a book cover samples of the "Coigrove" and "barn" arsenies. They were taken from miniature vials about the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil, and two inches in length.

"Why do you rap those vials with your knife?" interrupted Mr. Watrous.

"Because the arsenic is compact at the bottom, and I preferred to jar out the particles than to have them when they started all fall out of the mouth together."

"A larger quantity in a larger jar would stick in the same way?"

"I presume so."

"A larger way?"
the same way?"
"I presume so."
The point of this is that the defence claims that the Colgrove arsenic being taken from the bottom of the jar from which Hayden bought might have some from another lot whose remains had adhered

ere. "Professor, now that you have finished, I want the jury to look at those two samples."

The book cover was then passed to the nearest juryman, Professor Dana remarking, "Of course no difference can be seen with the naked eye." The samples were passed around the double bank of jurors, some criticising them sharply, others scarcely

samples jurors, some criticising them a glauce.

"Upon the 180 microscopic slides that I have prepared there were," continued the witness, "probably pared there were," continued the witness, "probably pared there were," pared there were, contents
en grains."
And the annual production of arsenic is several

manufactured at various periods within ten years."
"Yos, nir."
Mr. Watrous hesitated, and glanced meaningly
through his spectacles at the jury as though questioning whether they saw the point that Professor
Dana had gone over very little ground, after all, in
his investigations.
At this point the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

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Moonshine for Provincials.

The New Haven Register publishes this evening an account of a currous interview with Lottle Fowler, a Spiritualist, in reference to the trial. The spirit of the murdered girl, Mary Stannard, communicating through this medium, is represented as saying:—"I was unfortunate on earth and have been in the spirit world. I loved my friend (referring to Hayden) and loved him too well, but it was not fated for us to be together. The passion was great on my part, but was not reciprocated, and I knew I could not have the object of my affection because he was wedded to another. I suffered for this reason more than I can tell, and at times was almost insane because of it. Fate decreed that I should pass away as I did, for I was born to trouble and fated to pass away suddenly when my time came." In another part of the so-called spirit utterances it is predicted that during the trial Hayden will have a paintul illness, that the jury will disagree and that there will be a second trial in which he will be sequitted. The communication ended without the alleged spirit revealing the mysteries of the case, whether Mary died from poison, the knife or the stone, or who her murderer was. A male medium who came to the front with equally foolish assumptions of supernatural knowledge at the time of the preliminary trial a year ago also overlooked these essential particulars.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1879. Counsel for both sides in the Greenfield murder ase are preparing for next Monday, the time set by for hearing argument for a new trial. The only new feature in connection with the anonymous letters is that Royal Kellogg told his

grandmother he committed the murder, all of which is regarded as the veriest trash. The people's counsel know who wrote the anonymous communications, where mailed and who mailed them. They have even hinted that they had the affiduvit of the very man whom one of the Greenfields hired to do the whole job. One of the counsel for the defence substantially stated that the only ground on which they could now hope to get a new trial was on the exceptions taken during the triat, which shows they have practically abandoned the anonymous correspondence.

RIDDLE'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Nonwich, Conn., Oct. 28, 1879. The Riddle case was postponed this morning until Monday next at nine o'clock. Prosecutor Ripley, in Monday next at nine o'clock. Prosecutor Ripley, in arguing for the postponement, said it had been agreed that a speedy trial would not be to the advantage of either the State or the defence. A more complete analysis of the remains of Mrs. Riddle would be had by next week. The preliminary hearing could be had next Monday and Tuesday and not interfere with the Superior Court, which comes in here next week. Riddle was remanded to jail, whence he had walked with his son and Sheriff Batchelder. He looked careworn. The case will not probably come up in the Superior Court before the March term.

THE SISK HOMICIDE.

The trial of Richard B. Rollinson, indicted for the murder of George Sisk at Tompkinsville, on the morning of the 4th of July last, was resumed yesterday in the Richmond County Court, Judge Giltwo vacancies in the jury were supplied. District Attorney Croak opened the case for the people.

The first witness was Caten Murray, who Lved in the house with Sisk. He testified that while sitting on his stoop on the night of the 3d of July he saw Sisk discharge his pistol at about midnight in front of the house; he heard the prisoner call from his ence opposite to Sisk to stop shooting so as not

residence opposite to Sisk to stop shooting so as notto keep people from sleeping; Sisk made some reply
and walked to the corner; Rollinson then came out
of his house and crossed over to my stoop;
while we were talking Sisk came up to the stoop and
said, "What is the matter here now?" Rollinson and
Sisk moved off from the stoop together, and when
they had gone about sixteen feet I saw a flash, heard
a report and saw Sisk fall into the gutter; did not
see a pistol in Sisk's hand, but heard that one was
found under his body as he lay in the gutter.

Mrs. Katharine Sisk, widow of the dead man, took
the stand, crying bitterly. She testified:—I heard
the prisoner call to deceased to leave the shooting
until morning; my husband in reply told the
prisoner to mind his own business; at this Rollinson called my husband a son of a b—h; my husband went to the corner and on his return Bollinson
was standing by the stoop; on my husband asking
what was the matter, Kobinson caught my husband
by the coat and said, "I will tell you;" the next instant I saw the flash of a pistol and my husband fell
into the gutter.

Lohn M. Ferguson also testified when the Court

WHAT DEGREE OF MURDER?

Abraham Brower was yesterday placed on trial in Woodruff opened the case, stating that he would claim a verdict of murder in the first degree. The accused, about midnight of September 28, at Passaic City, engaged in an altercation with Frank Girard, which resulted in a fight. Brower getting the worst of it, pleaded for mercy, and then pretended to go home. He had, however, only gone about twenty to him. Girard advanced rather cautiously, and when he noticed that Brower was about to throw a large rock at him, at once dropped upon his hands and knees. Brower hurled the stone, which passed over Girard and struck a young man named John King, fracturing his skull. King died on the 30th and Brower was promptly indicted for murder, the Judge in his charge to the Grand Jury declaring it to be the law of the State that intention and homicide combined constituted murder.

Prosecutor Woodruff claimed that the fact that Brower called Girard to come back showed premeditation, and that the jury could inter from the size of the stone thrown that he had intended to kill Girard. Accidentally not killing the man he intended to kill could not constitute a valid defence in New Jersey. Should the jury, however, find that Brower did not intend to kill, but only to do bodily harm, then he would be guilty of murder in the second degree.

The accused is twenty-six years of age and has been in prison on several charges. He was represented by 2 M Ward and Hansy K. Coddington and to him. Girard advanced rather cautiously, and when

The accused is twenty-six years of age and has been in prison on several charges. He was represented by Z. M. Ward and Henry K. Coddington and did not show the least emotion. His wire, accompanied by her three children, the eldest not three years of age, took a seat by his side, as did also his aged mother. There was no trouble in obtaining a jury. A number of witnesses were sworn, but the testimony only varied from the statement of the case as given above in unimportant particulars. When the court was ready to adjourn the State's evidence was all in. The defence will claim that the prisoner, who was drunk, had no intention to kill or do serious harm to any one.

MURDER IN MOUNT KISCO.

A murder supposed to have been committed by tramps in Mount Kisco on Sunday morning has been brought to light. It sppears that since the late destruction of Mr. Chauncey Smith's valuable property by incendiaries many of the property owners have taken the precaution to secure the services of competent persons to watch their houses. Moses W. Fish, and everything was in order up to Sunday morning. Subsequently the Doctor was dis-covered lying in a state of insensibility on the law near the house, with a severe fracture of his skull. woman!" It is therefore supposed that some tramps entered the house and were surprised by the doctor, whereupon they made a murderous assault upon him which resulted in his death yesterday, when Coroner Schirmer was called to investigate the

FINE ARTS.

MUNKACSY'S "MILTON" ARRIVED. Michael Munkacsy's great picture, "Milton Dictating 'Paradise Lost' to His Daughters," has arrived from Munich, its last place of exhibition, at its fu-ture home, the Lenox Library in this city. It was bought, it will be remembered, in June, 1878, at Paris, by Mr. Robert Lenox Kennedy, for presenta-tion to the above institution. The price paid was some 100,000f. (\$20,000). M. Munkacsy received for it, when it formed part of the Universal Exposition of 1878, a grand gold medal of honor, the officer of the Legion of Honor the universal praise of the French other foreign critics. Since then it been exhibited at Berlin Vienna, Buda-Pesth, London, everywhere attracting great atten-Art Exhibition, where the painter received one of the eleven first class medals for painting. As the

Art Exhibition, where the painter received one of the eleven first class medals for painting. As the picture is not yet placed on exhibition and cannot be seen for a few days until just before the approaching opening of the library for the season, we will be obliged to defer for the present a criticism. We can, however, give a description of the design, the figures in which are two-thirds life size.

The blind poet is seated, surrounded by his three daughters by his first wife, Mary Powell—Eve, Rachel and Judith, in a plainy but solidly furnished room. The light enters through the many round panes of a window to the left, near which the poet sits facing us in a leathern armenair, turned slightly toward a table to his left, grouped about which are his children, to one of whom he is dictating. His head is bowed down on his chest, and his turrowed features are contracted by the throes of composition. His right hand is clasped with energetic, nervous action to his breast, while his left lies with extended fingers on the end of the chair arm. The right toot is advanced, and has, by its involuntary sympathy with the vigor of the lines, slightly pushed up the rug which lies on the floor under the table, while the left is bent back to the chair. At the furthest end from her father of the obloing table, which is covered with an Oriental cloth, and nearest the spectator, sits Eve, the eldest daughter, to whom the blind man dictates. Slightly haggard and tired out as she looks, she nevertheless leans forward in her chair, her face infent and expectant for the words which are to drop from her father's lips, with her quill pen in hand, over the manuscript, which looks as it hurriedly written to keep up with the poet's surging thoughts, and shows crasures. On the other side of the table stands a second daughter, a handsomer girl than the first. She has her right hand on a chair, and has turned to look at the poet, as if she had just risen to leave the room on some household mission, and, struck by the beauty of the lines us

GENERAL NOTES. The exhibition of the works of the late William M. Hunt will open at the Boston Musehm of Fine Arts on the 11th prox. It will last five weeks. The Boston Art Students' Association will hold its first exhibition in the Art Club.

RICHARD A. PROCTOR.

NOVEL SCIENTIFIC TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED BY THE EMINENT ENGLISH ASTRONOMER -IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSOR HENRY DRAPER'S DISCOVERY OF OXYGEN IN THE SUN.

Professor Richard A. Proctor, the celebrated Eng lish astronomer, whose arrival was announced in yesterday's Herald, was visited during the day by many distinguished scientific people at the West-minster Hotel. In the course of an interview Pro fessor Proctor gave a HERALD reporter his views on the most important recent discoveries in astron, omy, as well as an outline of his proposed lecturing tour through the country. The Professor was tired after his voyage and also mentally suffering from mourns. He said he regarded this trip to America principally as a diversion and recreation. When asked as to his detailed plans he said that his first lectures in this city would be delivered on November 10, 13, 17 and 20.

His first lecture, on Monday, November 10, will be entitled the "Poetry of Astronomy, or the Beauty and Glory of the Heavens," and is intended as a study of the chief discoveries of astronomy, with special reference to their poetical significance, showing that the poetry of science, and especially of astronomy, was not inconsistent with exact research, while en-hancing its value as a means of mental and moral culture. On Thursday evening, November 13, he will lecture on the "Immensity of Space, as Revealed by Astronomy." The discourse will be an attempt to indicate the grandeur of the do-main over which astronomical research has already extended, and especially to elucidate the relations between worlds and world systems, suns and systems of suns, galaxies and systems of galaxies, thus passing step by step to the limit of the known, while showing that beyond the immensity thus revealed there lies what to our conceptions a least must be regarded as infinite space. On Mon-day, November 17, he said he would lecture on the

thus rovealed there lies what to our conceptions at least must be regarded as infinite space. On Monday, November 17, he said he would lecture on the "Vastness of Time" as revealed by astronomy, making an attempt to display the immensity of time, past and future, indicated by astronomical research, and especially to show how the duration of a world is but as a unit measuring the duration of world systems, that these has but as a second compared with systems of suns, those in turn as compared with systems of suns those in turn as compared with systems of sun systems, and so passing from the mons of some thus revealed to the eternity amid which they are lost. On Thursday evening, November 20, the subject he said would be "Other worlds and Other Suns."

Professor Proctor said he intended to remain about four weeks in New York, delivering during this time lectures in the neighboring cities and Phriladelphia, and then starting for the New England States, to which also four weeks would be devoted. Thence he intended to visit Montreal and other cities in Canada, and, returning to the States, lecture in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other cities in Canada, and, returning to the States, lecture in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other cities in Canada, and Francisco. From San Francisco he said he would sail for Australia, and and New Zealand he would sail for Australia, and and New Zealand he would return to San Francisco. He did not expect to be back among his friends in New York until the spring of 1882.

"May I sak what have been the most important astronomical discoveries since you last lectured in New York?" asked the reporter.

"I regard as the most important of all," the Professor promptly repplied, "Professor Henry Draper's investigation of the presence of oxygen in the sun, as indicated by the bright bands in the solar spectrum. I think Dr. Glaistone and Professor Stokes, two of our highest suthorities in England, agree with me that this discovery is a substantial victory of science. Of course, the mer

PHOTOGRAPHING SOLAR "RICE GRAINS."
"What other discoveries will you probably dis-"Another important astronomical achievement is

"What other discoveries will you probably discuss?"

"Another important astronomical achievement is the improved photographing of solar details by Janssen, at Mendon. Dr. Rutherfurd, in the beautiful photographs obtained by him in 1860, showed the details of solar spots (the dark central portion, the less dark fringe, the penumbra, &c.), the motiling of the sun's surface and the darkening toward the edge of the disk, but by his improved arrangements Janssen succeeds even in showing the minute details, the "rice grains," so-called (though they are 300 miles long), only to be discerned with the most powerful telescope in favorable observing weather. In fact, it is not too much to say that the possessor of one of these photographs can study at his leisure features which he could scarcely see even with the telescope. I shall exhibit Janssen's photographs in my lectures illuminated by the oxy-hydrogen lantern."

"Does this exhaust your new topics?"

"Oh, no," the Professor replied, "Professor Langley, of Pittsburg, has made an interesting investigation into the question of the sun's heat which is compared directly with that of molten steel in the Bessemer process. The results seem to show that the sun's intrinsic heat is very much greater than the physicists of the French school believe. Though some have asserted that Langley's observations are vitiated by the assumption that because platinum wire melts when placed in the molten steel, the temperature of steel, therefore, is above the melting point of platinum; the tests show that the temperature of the molton steel must be higher than the meiting point of the platinum. We know that it possibly may be the case that chemical affinity causes platinum wire dipped in melting steel to melt at a far lower temperature and shad have something point of or platinum.

"An interesting new observation," continued Professor Proctor, "on which I may have something to say, is that relating to the planet sincerior. I may also consider some recent researches indicating the possibilit

GRAIN INSPECTION.

A large meeting of the grain trade of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday to consider a plan for the reorganization of the office of Inspector-in-Chief of Grain. That official has heretofore received commissions on all his inspections, and it is claimed that his fees were enormous, amounting last year to \$24,009 over all expenses. Mr. Franklin Edson occutee on Grain, submitted the plan, which was adopted by a vote of 33 to 34. Accordshall, as early as practicable each year, establish the grades of grain except for corn, the grade of which they shall establish on or before the lat of December; they shall resport from time to time to the trade for adoption such regulations as they may think necessary for the inspection of grain, and no change shall be made in such regulations, or in the grades so established without due notice having been given to the trade; they shall, subject to the approval of the loard of Managers, appoint and discharge the chief inspector, his deputies and assistants and take general charge of the inspection office; the may be a specific for the specton of the committee on Grain and collected by the Superintendent of the Exchange in such a manner as the committee shall designate, and be paid by him to the treasurer, who shall, to an amount not exceeding \$20,000, keep the same separate from the funds of the Exchange, and the same shall be known as the "Grain Inspection Fund." Any holder of a railroad certificate of graded grain who shall be dissatisfied with the grade of any lot tendered may call for a reinspection, subject to appeal to the Committee on Grain. the plan the Committee on Grain

DROPPED DEAD.

One of the best known temperance advocates in New Jersey, Martin H. Scott, dropped dead in his office in Newark yesterday. He was a native of Mercer county, N. J., was an architect, in his sixtieth year, and served as Grand Worthy Patriarch in 1873. He was frequently delegate to conventions of the Order in Canada, Chicago and other places; also Past Grand Worthy Templar of the Temple of Honor, and a member of Northern Lodge, No. 25, A. F. and A. M., and Stells Lodge, No. 133, L.O. O. F.

WASHINGTON RACES.

THE NATIONAL PAIR ASSOCIATION-FIRST DAY OF THE RUNNING MEETING - SCOTILLA, PEQUOT AND POMEBOY THE WINNERS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28, 1879.

The opening of the National Fair to-day was marked by a partial suspension of public and private busi-ness, and some fifteen thousand prople flocked to the fair grounds. An industrial procession four miles in length was formed, and, pro-ceeding through the principal streets, reached the grounds about noon. The Presidential party, including Secretaries Evarts and Schurz, Postmaster General Key, Attorney General Devens and General Sherman, with ladies, arrived on the grounds about one o'clock, where they were received by the direcors. They were then escorted to the main building, where Mr. William M. Galt, president of the Fair Association, made an address of welcome, to which the President briefly responded, complimenting the managers of the fair on their enterprise and energy.

The races announced for the day were then run the first being a mile dash, for all ages, entrance \$10; entrance money to second horse; purse \$150; winners at the fall meeting of the extra; of two or more races, 10 lbs. extra. There were eleven entries, but Mintzer having een withdrawn only ten started, as follows:-Ike Bonnam, Lucky Hit, Conrad, Tramp, Edwin A, Evangeline, Janet Murray, Matilda, Scotilla and Bessie D. Edwin A was the favorite. At the start Tramp and Ike Bonham led, the former showing ahead at the quarter. On the next stretch Tramp lost his lead and Scotilla and Conrad made a dash for second place, which was finally secured by Scotilla as they neared the three-quarter pole. On the homestretch the race between Scotilla and Bonham was very exciting and resulted in a dead heat, Conrad a good third. The others reached the score in the following order:—Edwin A fourth, Lucky Hit fifth, Evangoline sixth, Matilda seventh, Janet Murray eighth, Tramp ninth and Jossie D tenth. Time, 1:47 M.

The deciding heat between Scotilla and Bonham was not particularly interesting, though it was a very pretty contest, Scotilla had the advantage from the start and kept it to the end. For the first half mile they were pretty nearly neck and neck; but the pace grew too fast for Bonham as they entered the three-quarter stretch and Scotilla opened a short gap between them. On the last quarter Bonham rallied and came home a very good second. Time, 1:47.

The second reaches the second shead at the quarter. On the next stretch Tramp

Time, 1:47.

THE POTOMAC SWEEPSTAKES.

The second race was the Potomac Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds; \$25 each, play or pay; \$400 to the first and \$50 to the second horse. One mile and a half. There were nine entries, but Utilita, Mollie McGinley and Jericho having been withdrawn only the following named started:—Claudia, Juanita, Eunice, Pequot, Gabriel and Irish King. The last was the fuverite. They got away

where Eunice and Gabriel took first and second places. These they maintained, with their competitors, excepting Juanita, who continued to trail in a bunch not far behind them until they reached the mile, where Pequot closed with the leaders, and finally went to the front and remained there to the close. There was a very lively race home between Irish King and Gabriel, in which the former was the winner, Gabriel third, Claudia fourth, Eunice fifth and Juanita sixth. Time, 2:45½.

The third and last race was over four hurdles, mile heats, for a purse or \$250, of which \$50 to the second horse. There were five entries, but, Kingsley having been withdrawn, the starters were Troublesome, Pomeroy, Dandy and Derby. Pomeroy took the lead and kept it throughout the first heat, Dandy being a good second. Troublesome and Derby were distanced. Time, 1:55. The second heat was an easy victory for Pomeroy, who went to the iront and stayed there to the finish. Time, 1:59.

NATIONAL FAIR ASSOCIATION—RUNNING MEETING AT WASHINGTON, D. C.—FIRST DAY—TUESDAY. Oct. 28, 1879. First Race—Purse \$150, for all ages. One

mile. Starters.

J. McMahon's b. f. Scotilla, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Juanita, 3 years old.

J. McMahon's b. c. Ike Bonham, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Viola, 3 years old.

Spencer & Co.'s b. h. Conrad, by Rebol Morgan, dam Kate Jordan, 6 years old.

J. N. Ackerman's b. g. Edwin A, by Revolver, dam Siren, 5 years old.

H. Gafiney's ch. c. Lucky hit, by Kentucky Kingfisher or Count D'Orsay, 3 years old.

Mr. —'s Evangeline.

Mr. —'s Matilda.

W. H. Babcock's b. f. Janet Murray, by Panie, dam Ethel Sprague, 4 years old.

8

W. H. Babcock's b, f. Janet Murray, by Panic,
dam Ethel Sprague, 4 years old.

F. G. Carter's br. g. Tramp, by Abd-el-Kader,
dam's pedigree unknown, 4 years old.

9
Daly Brothers' ch. f. Jessie D. by Chillicothe,
dam Skipper, 3 years old.

10
Time, 1:474, 1:47.

*Dead heat.

SECOND RACE.

SAME DAY—Potomac Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds, of \$25 each, play or pay, to close October 20; the winners after the closing of any three-year-old purse race, 5 lbs. extra; of any sweepstakes for three-year-olds, 10 lbs. extra; the association to add \$450, of which \$50 to the second horse. One mile and a half.

W. H. Babcock's br. c. Pequot, by Lexington, dam Lulu Horton.... Lulu Horton.

H. Colston's b. c. Irish King, by Longfellow, dam
Little Fanny.

Barnes & West's g. c. Gabriel, by Alarm, dam J. & W. McMahon's ch. f. Claudia, by War Dance

genia ... 5
Catheart & Cotton's ch. f. Juanita, by Wanderer,
dam by Swigert's Lexington ... 6
Time, 2:45½. ... 6
THERD BACE.
SAME DAY—Purse \$360; hurdle race. Mile heats.

MR. BONNER'S SALE.

The trotters and trotting stock from the farm of Manhattan Athletic Club Grounds, on Eighth avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Firty-seventh streets, commencing at ten A. M. This will be the largest sale of valuable trotting blood that has ever been put up at public auction in this or any other country, there being eighty-seven head of choice animals for the public to select from, and all tastes can be suited, as there are speed and beauty combin with the purest pedigrees attached. The stock is of an unusually fine description, and has been attracting wide attention ever since the catalogue of the sale was published. The get of Startle, from sucklings up to four-year-olds, are an exceedingly fine lot, especially in muscular development, and are of fine size. They compare in appearance and action so favorably with the get of the more tried sire, Edward Everett, as to suggest a probability that they will sell nearly or quite as well as those of the famous sire of Judge Fullerton, Mountain Boy, Joe Elliott, and others. Keene Jim is a centre of attraction. His prospective turt value gives him the pres tige of the star of the sale; but many good horse think equally well of Prince Imperial, the son of Flora Temple and of Billy Button, by Edward Everett, both of which have shown low in the twenties, and heither having a record to bar them. One of the features that renders the catalogue attractive is the fact of tried speed, stated as actually taken to the fraction of a second, and not estimated by an oversanguine owner. The sale will commence promptly at ten o'clock this morning, in order to sell all in one day. Mr. Kellogg has arranged and advertises an order of sale to facilitate rapid progress, and has provided means of showing the unbroken stock loose to display their natural action.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING PARK.

Owing to the heavy shower yesterday afternoo the track at the Gentlemen's Driving Park (formerly Fleetwood) was rendered unfit for trotting, causing the management to postpone the opening of the fall meeting until to-day. The "forty-five" and "twen-ty-eight" classes are first on the programme.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 28, 1879. In the short range sweepstakes, 200 yards, seven shots, any rifle, shot here to-day, Messrs. Gregory and Davis, of New York, had a score of 31 each and divided first and second money. Mr. Graham won

divided first and second money. Mr. Graham won third money with a score of 30.

The long range match of the New Jersey Rifle Association, which will take piace at Brinton on Thursday, promises to be an interesting event, as it will be the last competition of the season at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. The prizes are valued at \$150. Major Ransom Rathbone, Dr. Dart and Messrs, Graham, Allen and Hyde are among those who have won in previous competitions.

HANLAN AND COURTNEY.

THE CANADIAN INTERVIEWED-HIS IDEAS ABOUT THE UNION SPRINGS SCULLER AND THE LATE FIZZLE AT MAYVILLE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.) TORONTO, Out., Oct. 28, 1879. When your correspondent conveyed the news to Hanlan that Courtney considered any man would be a lunatic who accepted the articles forwarded for sig-

ature the champion said:—
"Well, I am not disappointed, but I am disgusted, I never thought Courtney would accept the articles I sent to him, for play or pay is against his style of rowing races. I believe what his fellow oarsmen say of him; he is too big a coward to row any man on his merits, unless it be second class man. If you have anything to send to New York in this matter you will oblige me by con veying my warmest regards to Courtney, and by informing him that I brand him a big coward. He has not heart enough to face me on his water. If he is not let him come out with some fair and square proposition. He knows I will meet him, and if he tries to shelter himself behind these made-up ex-cuses I wish him to know that such conduct ap-

"You are severe, Ned."

made me. He does not want to row me a square race. He wants me to paddle in behind him and ever catch him on the water I will teach him a lesson that he won't forget."

"He has, by his fooling me, spoiled me regarding

my English matches; has made me go into training.

"Why are you so heated, Ned?"

when, had not the match been upon me in his defence by his people, I would have been doing as I should have been, building up myself after that people, I would have been doing as I should have been, building up myself after that English trip, and, besides that, he has made no spend more than \$500, won from housest men by honest means, to help him advertise that man's stuff. He loses nothing; I lose much. Why, when the plan that was taken to get him out on the water failed, to show our own people that I had no need to buy or sell, I had to go out and beat the best time on record, a thing I would not have done for \$1,000. Not content with that he now seeks to make me dance round him and make proposals. I have no call to make any proposals to him, but I know that he does not care a cent for public opinion, and I have played him to show the public what sort of a man they have been going mad over. It was his choice that Blaikie was made referee. I accepted him, and I consider him as square a man as ever occupied a referee's place, It is because Blaikie cannot be bought or sold that Courtney is kicking now. The fact of the matter is simply this, sir:—The man has too little heart to row any one who hav a chance of beating him. He has had all the glory he is likely to have, and if he will only give me the chance I will see if I can't put a stopper on his airs. You can tell him and Frenchy Johnson that I will row both of them on the same day, and if either of them beat me they can have the purse."

"Ned, are you not blowing a little about your rowing?"

have the purse."

"Ned, are you not blowing a little about your rowing?"

"I am not given to blowing. I know what I can do. I have done everything I ever started to do. I pulled easily over the Chautanqua course in time which I don't think Courtney can touch, and if he can let him come out and do it."

"Have you kept in training?"

"No. I have been doing a little rowing, but am now far too fat. I am not going to wait till Courtney gets his boat and then row him five days thereafter. I am not going to give him a knife to cut my threat. If he is dissatisfied with my articles let him send others to me, but they must have a reasonable date, and be play or pay. On this guarantee I may go to Washington, but my present intention is not to go so far from home. I only want to meet him; but my conviction is that this rowing for this purse will now have to be done by lawyers."

rowing for this purse will now have to be done by lawyers."

"Have you anything more to say?"

"I have said more than enough; let those papers that like publish as many columns as they please in his defence. I, Edward Hanlan, declare Charles E. Courtney a coward, and will only take back the insult when he takes the word "Go" from the referee."

In the city to-night the feeling is strong against Courtney and Hanlan has more than regained his popularity. Blatkie telegraphed Hanlan to-day asking if he would row at Washington, and Hanlan replied, demanding to know first if Courtney would row.

COURTNEY NOT SATISFIED WITH HANLAN'S ARTI-CLES-WHAT THE DONORS OF THE SIX THOU-SAND DOLLARS SAY. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1879.

Courtney is not satisfied with the articles of agreement submitted by Hanlan and has returned them unsigned. Hanlan wants the conditions of the race play or pay. The Union and Advertiser publishes a six column statement by Hubbell, Courtney's judge at Chautauqua, exonerating Courtney and explaining

his previous failures.

WHAT THE DONORS OF THE PURSE SAY.

The donors of the Hanlan-Courtney prize decline to deliver the money to Mr. Blaikie, the referce, because Hunlan claims it as legally and morally his, pose of the donors is to furnish a fair contest be tween the two men, not merely a gambling affair If the prize is already Hanlan's legally no need no jeopardize his right in any chance game, but is en titled to it if the courts so award; and the donors stipulate te pay all the costs and expenses incident to the proceedings when Hanlan is awarded the ori-

to the proceedings when Hanlan is awarded the original sum.

Stress is laid on Biaikie's mistake in directing the men to row, knowing that the offer of the prize was for both men to row, and on his concession that the decision declaring it a race was wrong by insisting that both men shall now row a race in accordance with the offer of the denors of the prize. Under the circumstances the denors think neither the contestants nor the public would be satisfied by having the funds placed under Blaikie's control, and they are now ready to place the money anywhere that will produce an actual, honest rowing match between Hanlan and Courtney.

FOX HUNT IN MARYLAND.

FIRST MEET OF THE ELK RIDGE CLUB-A PLEASANT OCCASION FOR THE FASHIONABLE SOCIETY OF BALTIMORE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28, 1879. The first meet of the season of the Elk Ridge Fox Hunting Club came off to-day about seven miles from this city, in Green Spring Val-ley, Baltimore county. The day was a gala one for the club. The title of Baltimore were out in full force, and Druid Hill Park resembled the race week, so large were the number of carriages going to the rendezvous. Four-in-hands. drags, phaetons, road wagons and family carriages wended their way to the meet, all filled with merry parties. Those mounted numbered nearly fifty many being ladies. The club members wore their costume-black coat, red vest, white pants and

As it was the first meet and run of the season, and one more to show the ladies what a fox hunt was, a bagged fox was let loose. The meet was held in a large field, where a good view of the country could be had. The persons present numbered between one hundred and fifty and two hundred, many well known Baltimoreans and strangers being present. When the fox was let loose he ran a short distance and then stopped. A small house dog darted after him; away went the fox dog. The pack of imported hounds were then liberated, and soon were on his trail. The chase was about to begin, when the fox was seen returning. The dogs were so close upon him he darted down the road, The lades and gentlemen on horseback followed and the chase began. The party were sent off with cheers and applicate from those in carriages, and they rapidly disappeared down the road. Foxy ran well, although he had only a little lead. The run was not of long duration. Mr. Charles Cockey was first in at the death, followed by Mrs. Donnell Swann and Misses McLean and Harrison. bagged fox was let loose. The meet was held in a

The annual match between American and English resident cricketers was begun yesterday on the St. George's Cricket Club Grounds, at Hoboken, the occasion being the fifth annual benefit of Giles, the St. George Club's professional. The game was commenced at half-past one P. M., but before the first wicket fell a heavy thunder shower interrupted the play for an hour and a half. Captain Hyde-Clarke won the toss and sent the Americans to won the toss and sent the Americans to the bat, to the bowling of Lane and Mooran. Giles, Jr., was the only batter who effected a stand, and his score of 36 was made by free all-round cricket, it included a fine hit for 6 over the eastern boundary fence. The inning closed for a total of 68. The English side then began their inning to the bowling of hylott, the professional who came to this country with the Irish team, but yesterday lent his support to the American players. The English team had 39 runs to its credit at the end of its first inning, the score of the Americans being 68.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

The eighth contest of the Brooklyn Gun Club for the gun presented by the club, to be competed for at oting, handicap rise, took place yesterday at Dexier's, near Jamaica, L. L. Eight contestants came to the score, and Mr. Elmendorf proved the winner, killing nine out of the first ten birds, the

MATCH AT SOMMERVILLE.

SOMMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 28, 1879. William Baylis, of New York, and M. L. Ferris, of New Jersey, shot a pigeon match, twenty birds each, near this place to-day, on C. Benjamin's private grounds. The conditions were single rise, plunge grounds. The conditions were single rise, plunge traps, gan below the elbow; first ten birds at twenty-one yards and last ten at twenty-five yards rise; New York State Association rules. The match was for \$150. Good birds were provided and the contest was close. Baylis won, killing 15 to Ferria' 14.

COMPETITION FOR A MARKSMAN'S PADGE. TREMLEY, N. J., Oct. 28, 1879.

A number of New York and New Jersey pigeon marksmen entered the match this afternoon for the champion marksman's badge, shot for every a ternate Tuesday by the Middlesex P geon Ciu., The conditions were ten birds each, handicap rise, five traps, English rules. The match began at one o'clock, with eleven contestants. A severe storm of wind and rain interrupted the sport for nearly an hour. The winner of the trophy was P. C. Jacques, who killed all his birds at twenty-seven yards. The owner best scores were—Lang, Green, Mott and Conever, 8 each; Mulford, Reckless and Wood, 7 each, and Fulton, 6.

BOYTON SHOOTING THE FALLS.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 28, 1879. Captain Paul Boyton was met two miles above here this afternoon by the Dartmouth Navy, and escorted through the rapids to the falls below, with one exception the worst on the river. A large crowd was assembled on the banks. In shooting the first falls he was sucked back under the surface, and for a time he was in immunent peril. The second falls were too formidable and he left the water and walked around,

SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY.

A TRUSTED EMPLOYE DETECTED IN THE ACT OF PECULATING-HE CONFESSES TO HAVING ROBBED HIS EMPLOYERS FOR YEARS.

The shirt manufacturing firm of Rau, Feicheimer & Keyser, of Nos. 172 and 174 Church street, for the last two or three years have suffered from a system of petty theits. Goods worth from \$1 or \$2 to \$10 have been missed almost daily, until the aggregate loss assumed extensive proportions. Different plans were adopted to discover the guilty parties. but without success. The partners became con-vinced that some of their employes were either the number of persons were working for them it was deemed injustice to the innocent to institute a general search to discover the guitty. In dilemma the firm appealed to the police, and two detectives of the Fifth precinct were put upon the case. They kept a strict watch upon the employés, and after some time their suspicions were aroused by the actions of Gustave Gebert, a shirt cutter. This man enjoyed the utmost confidence of his employers. He is a man of middle age, good appearance and a first class workman. He resided with his wife at No. 402 East 108th street, and had been employed by the firm for fifteen years and was in receipt of a regular weekly salary of \$30. Large quantities of flannel, muslin and calico were constantly passing through his hands. On Monday afternoon the detectives entered the manufactory in civilant's dress and pretended to be anxious to have their measures taken for some shirts. The workmen were nearly through with the labor of the day and the store was about to be closed. Gebert, the detectives brushed against him as if accidentally, and became convinced that he had goods hilden beneath his clothing. Gebert soon concluded his business for the day, and was on his way to the street when he felt himself grasped by either shoulder. He turned to find a detective a tether side of him, showing him their badges, and informing him that he was under arrest. He was then searched, and seven pleees of muslin and calice were found fied around his body, arms and logs. He was taken to the Fifth precinct station house in a state of great nervousness. Then he broke down completely, and acknowledged that for two years he had been robbing his employers. He further admirted that he had taken seventeen and a half dozen of flannel shirts of the value of \$300 to an auction mart, where they were to have been sold yesterday. Six hundred dollars, he added, were deposited in the Bowery and German Savings banks in his name, and were part proceeds of his various larcenies. When he was locked up the detectives visited his residence in Harlem, and there recovered \$400 worth of flannels, which were identified by Mr. Rau as the property of the firm. They also came across the bank books, which showed that his deposits were frequent a were put upon the case. They kept a strict watch upon the employer, and after some across the bank books, which showed that his deposits were frequent and considerable in amount. It is stated that the firm have furthermore ascertained that about two months ago he sold to an auction house Sannels of the value of \$600 tos \$220. Yesterday the prisoner was arraigned in the Tombs Court before Justice Otterbourg. Mr. John Rau made affidavit charging him specifically with the larceny of six pieces of musin and a piece of calice on the 27th inst. and with the admission that for two years past he had similarly robbed thems Gebert was held for trial in default of \$1,000.

FATAL LAMP EXPLOSION.

Sarah Conway, a married woman, who lived a No. 226 Second street, Williamsburg, is the latest victim of a kerosene lamp explosion. She died yesnight. Mrs. Conway had been carrying a kerosen lamp when it exploded. Instantly she was enveloped in a flash of dame from the ignition of the oil scattered over her clothing. Screaming for help the woman fled from her room, which was on the ground fleor, directing her steps to the street. Her movement served but to fan the flames, which consumed her light garments, and not a minute had clapsed before her flesh had been frightfully scorched. Before any assistance whatever had been rendered by the gathering neighbors Mrs. Conway sank helplessly to the pavement, overcome by the smoke and fumes. Two men were in Mrs. Conway's rooms, packing her furniture, preparatory to its removal. They permitted her to pass them while, for the time being, both, as they say, were unable to gather sufficient presence of mind to decide how to act in the emergency.

In the investigation of the case Coroner Nolan intends to inquire particularly as to the quality of the oil used by the family. To that end a sample is to be submitted to a kerosene inspector, that it may be tested and the fact ascertained whether or not the oil is up to the requisite grade. lamp when it exploded. Instantly she was enveloped

"BABY BELLE."

Harry Hill appeared at the bar of the Jenerson Market Police Court yesterday to answer Officer Lundberg's complaint that he had engaged "Baby Belle," four years old, to sing on his stage. The complainant was not in court, but the interests of the society were looked after by the su-perintendent, Mr. Jepkins. When an explanation was demanded Mr. Hill stated that it was only charity that induced him to let the little was demanded sir. Hall stated that it was only charity that induced him to let the little one appear on his stage. Mr. Jenkins asked Mr. Hill if he had the same excuse to offer in the cases of four other children who have performed in the place. He cited the brother and sister of "laby ledle," George and Lazzle Goodman, by name, who were aged respectively nine and seven years, and referred to a couple of other juvenile performers. The defendant flatly asserted that he knew of no other children on his stage, which Jenkins followed up by a statement that there were three on it the previous night, "They must a been young sters o' presuns tender years then," quoth Harry, "when I didn't caten a bleedin' glimpse of 'em, yet know." "No matter," said Justice lixby, interrupting the argument. "i don't suppose the society want to prosecute you, Mr. fill. All they want is to have the performances of children stopped. Will you promise to keep them of your sange? "You 'ave my werd for it," Mr. Hill returned. He was allowed to depart them and the society through its agent declared steel appossed.

THE NEW YORK HOTEL ROBBERY.

Captain Byrnes and Detectives Slevin and Ruland, of the Fifteenth precinct, took into custody last evening William Miller on a charge of having entered the rooms of Mr. John W. Vanderkiff, at the New York Hotel, last Sunday morning, and stolen there York Hotel, last Sunday morning, and stolen there-from diamonds and other jeweiry to the value of \$3,000. The story of the robbery was fully related in last Monday's HERALD. Captain Byrnes said:-"Miller was sentenced to ten years in State Prison for breaking into a house in the Pritecenth precinct, and has been at large only about five months. About five years ago he escaped from State Prison with the notorious Big Jim Brady and others. He was rear-rested and served the remainder of his term."